NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1880.

AS TO REBEL WAR CLAIMS.

GEN. HANCOCK'S LETTER TO THE CHAIR-MAN OF AN ORIO COMMITTEE.

The Government Can Never Pay a Debt or Grant a Pension or Reward of Any Bort for Waging War upon its Own Ex-titence"—A Straightforward, Emphatic Declaration that Cannot be Misunderstood.

Mr. Theodore Cook, Chairman of the Demperatic Executive Committee of Hamilton County, in Ohio, wrote to Gen. Winfield S. Hancock on Sept. 20 the following letter:

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1880. Sm. W. S. Hancock, Governor's Island, New York,
DEAR SIR: I enclose slips cut from the
Gazette and Commercial of this city, both of them newspapers of large circulation and influence in Ohio and Indiana, referring, as you will see, to the much-harped-upon subject in

our politics of rebel claims. These newspapers and Republican stump speakers are constantly asserting that if you are elected President the claims of disloyal people of the South for losses sustained in the war will be allowed and paid by the United States. They further direct special attention to the fact that this charge has en made against the Democratic party, and that you, its candidate for President have not denied it. This warfare is made in all seriousness and maintained with great earnestness and repeated day after day in the press and in speeches. You are known to the country as a frank, honest soldier, now the representative of the Democratic party, and having a right to speak for it. Whatever you may say the people will hear and believe. I submit the matter to your good judgment, as to what you should say, or whether you should make any public utterance at all. Very respectfully yours,
THEODORE COOK.

Gen. Hancock yesterday sent to Mr. Cook the following reply:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND. NEW YORK, Sept. 23, 1880. DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 20th inst, has

I regret that you are disturbed about the effect of that bugbear, "Southern War Claims." The people cannot be misled by it. To suppose that Rebel Claims," or claims in the interest of persons who were in rebellion, can in any way in any degree be countenanced, is an imputation of disloyalty such as used to be made against Democrats even when they were in arms defending the country. So far as it touches me, I denounce it. The Government can never pay a debt or grant a pension or reward of any sort for waging war upon its own existence: nor could I be induced to approve or encourage payment of such debt, pension, or reward. Noody expects or wants such unnatural action. To propose it would be an insult to the intellice and honor of our people. When rebellion was crushed, the heresy of secession in every form and in every incident went down forever. It is a thing of the dead past. We move forward, not backward. If I were President, I would veto all legislation which might come before me providing for the consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losse or damages by persons who were in rebellion.

whether pardoned or not.
In relation to "Union War Claims," the Govment's obligations to its defenders come irst. They are lasting and sacred. The public s of civilized nations do not in general recagnize claims for injuries to property resulting from the operations of war. Nevertheless, our Sovernment has treated with great indulgence he claims for losses and damages suffered by Union men from the military operations of the war for the Union. But as hostilities were slosed more than fifteen years ago, claims of hat nature—now mostly in the hands of brokers or persons other than the original sufferers becoming stale, and in my judgment night fairly be considered as barred by the apse of time, and if hereafter entertained at til, should be subjected to the strictest scrutiny.

Yours, very truly. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

SENATOR BAYARD'S QUESTION.

Where was Garfield's Voice when Boss Shep-Senator Thomas F. Bayard addressed a orilliant audience in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening. The overflow from the meeting was so great as to fill the street in front of the building with Democrats enough to attend two large mass meetings. Montague street was in gala day dress. Long lines of standard chandeliers were lighted along the side of the street next to the Academy, and Chinese lanterns, illuminated. bung in festoons between the buildings on opposite sides of the streets. The speakers' accompanied to the Academy by the Hancock Legion, under Col. David T. Lynch. carriage containing the Senator followed by a cheering throng. At the first sight of the Senator's tall form and beaming face in the Academy, the audience broke into cheers. Men yelled and applauded women waved scented handkerchiefs, and the band greeted him with "Hail to the Chief." Senator Bayard seemed taken by surtor Bayard seemed taken by sure at the enthusiastic demonstration,
after surveying the throng, he gracey bowed. The Hon, Jacob J. Bergen, Chairt of the Democratic General Committee,
at the meeting to order, and introduced Mr.
liam B. Leonard, the banker, as Chairman,
following letter was read from Gen. Han-

The following letter was read from Gen. Hanook:

Governon's Island.

New York Harsbor, Sept. 23, 1980.

My Dran Sin: I am in receipt of your note of the 22d

st. inviting me to be present at the meeting to be
ild at the Academy of Music. Brooklyn, to-morwe evening. It is with regret that I decline the
vitation: but, in consequence of a severe cold
absort throat, the Doctor who is attending me
yeit would be imprudent to risk exposure in the night
f. I may state that the sixtness mentioned has combled me to decline a similar invitation to the meeting
ty the held this evening in New York
ty the best of the decline in the sixtness of the sixtness

attend your meeting the vening in New York
ty the sixtness of the distinguished sentiments to his espeches of the distinguished sentiments to have

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the speeches of the distinguished sentiments to have
been accommonated to be present on these occasions, such or accomto cause we have at heart. I am very truly your

Senator Bayard spoke almost without refer-

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Senator Bayard spoke almost without reference to notes, and, aithough at first he seemed to be in discomfort from a strain upon his vocal orrans at the New York demonstration of the night before, the difficulty passed away, and as he progressed he warmed to his subject, and became eloquent and entertaining to such an extent that the audience held him, by protestations of satisfaction and requests to proceed, as much as he held the audience.

Opening with a story offan Irish soldier, who, dying under the Duke of Wellington in Spain, held a goblet under a gushing wound until it was filled with blood, exclaimed as death closed its gramp upon him. "If it had only been for reland," Senator Bayard said: Yes, brave soul. He was fighting in the ranks of destiny and perhaps for good government but his heart went back to thelland he loved." In the same spirit, he said, though in realization of the heart's desire, many men had shed their blood to cement this Union. They uttered the key note in which he wished to speak of simple devotion to country, and in sleated the state of all the feet and pure from sections influence. Heaven forbid that any man should array the poverty and misery of one section to influence the other, except that the fount of the more prosperous might flow out as God's bounty had to those who enjoyed it.

"Now, is this a Union," asked the Senator, "or is it not? Did Hancock fight in vain? No. I hold that the war of the Union was a success, and from the bottom of my heart I thank God for it. The sacrifices of blood and lives were all paid for, and we list that we shall have the fruits of the victory gained in the fullest degree. Then away with the apostles of hat."

Sonator Bayard then spoke of "official interference," saying that Mr. Tilden was deprived of the Presidency by it, and that voters were deprived of their rights of voting by it by John day should be keptsacred. Of Garfield he said: "Where was Mr. Garfield and his voles when

day should be kept sacred. Of Garfield he said:
Where was Mr. Garfield and his voice when
Boss Shepherd and his crew were running riot
in Washington? The man who does not steal
himself, but lets his neighbor be plundered,
may not be called a thief, but he cannot be said
to be affirmatively honest. Show me one case
where James A. Garfield put his fist against

the nose of a scamp in his own party, and I will come back here and recent what I say. If he was a reformer he was the quietest one I ever saw. He does not stand before the American people in a position which entities him to their trust and confidence. Try him byfnis peers, and the answer will be: 'Never more be officer of mine.'" (Applause.)

The Senator closed with a beautiful sulogy to Gen. Hancock.

At the outside meetings speeches were made by Henry Bellows, Thomas Pearsail, James W. Ridgeway, P. J. O'Hanlon, H. B. Davis, and many other local speakers.

BIBBY ON HIS BACK.

The English Wrestler Thrown, for the First Time in his Life, by Bauer.

The wrestling match between Edwin Bibby and Thiebaud Bauer, which has been anticipated with considerable interest in sporting circles for the past six weeks, took place in Tony Pastor's Theatre last evening. The match was for \$500 a side, Græco-Roman style, best two out of three falls, and three-quarters of the gate money to the winner. Both men had been in training for several weeks. Bauer, the French athlete, is widely known as a wrestler. Bibby, the Eng-

widely known as a wrestler. Bibby, the English champion, was comparatively unknown on this side of the water until he gained a reputation for Greeo-Roman wrestling by throwing André Christol and Edward Ellis.

The men made their appearance on the stage at 8% o'clock. Both were apparently in splendid condition, though Bibby looked the fresher. Dooney Harris was umpire for Bibby, and Mike Costello for Bauer. James Marshall was referee. The book making showed that something was wrong, for Bauer was backed at 2 to 1. Bibby had proved himself in former contests such a thorough master of the art that it was thought by the spectators generally that the contest would be long and desperate. He had never been thrown.

such a thorough master of the art that it was thought by the spectators generally that the contest would be long and desperate. He had never been thrown.

The first fail, after some child's play, was won by Bauer, in 42 minutes. In the second bout Bibby, at the start, caught Bauer round the body and threw him on the stage in a few seconds. Bauer, as in the former round, acted on the defensive throughout and lay on his face. For ten minutes Bibby pretended to be working hard, trying to turn Bauer on his back. With five minutes more of indifferent attempts. Bauer was surely weakening under the strain, but bets of \$100 to \$80 were offered on Bauer's winning, with no takers. They got to their feet, and Bibby managed with a halfarm hold and overcast to plant Bauer fairly and squarely on his back. The time of the bout was 18 minutes. Nothing could have been tamer than the third bout was for twenty minutes. The spectators, up to that time, had been very patient, but now cat calls and derisive laughter came from those who evidently felt certain as to how the match was to come out. Once Bibby savagely caught Bauer, but he lat the latter shake him off as a terrier would a rat. The men then indulged in the usual fancy locks and feints. The Englishman continued his peculiar tactics of chafing Bauer's neck with the back-neck lock. This worried Bauer, and, twisting like an eel, he caught Bibby around the waist and threw him over his shoulder, landing him lightly upon his right shoulder. Finally, in one of the scrambles, both men rolled on the stage, Bauer on top. Bibby then quietly went on his back, and Bauer was proclaimed the winner of the wrestling match for \$1.000 and the championship of America. The time of the last bout was \$1000 and the championship of America. The time of the last bout was \$1000 and the championship of America.

many man.

Some of the delegates were elected last evening, but most of them will be chosen to-night.

The two Conference Committees will meet to-day to consult about a union on county nominations.

Trouble in the Republican National Committee.

A rumor was current in political circles vesterday that the Republican leaders had become greatly dissatisfied with ex-Gov. Jewell's management of the Republican canvass; and that while he will remain nominally Chairman that while he will remain nominally Chairman of their National Committee, the work of the campaign will hereafter be conducted under the direction of persons who are to be selected by the Grant men. The story is denied at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee. Ex-Gov. Jewell said that the rumor was absurd. He was still managing the canvass, and should continue in that work until the close of the campaign. He was not aware that his management was not eatisfactory to Gen. Garfield or to the leaders of the party.

Central New York Republicans for Hancock CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 21 .- Ex-Gov. Gilbert C. Walker, formerly of Virginia addressed here to-night one of the largest audiences ever assembled indoors in this county. His argument for Hancock and English abounded in solid facts, and his statements concerning the reconstruction proceedings by the Republicans made a great impression.

The Hon, Matthias Van Hoesen presided at the meeting. There are many Republicans here who think the way to promotion in this country should not lie through bribery and corruption, and who refuse to be blinded by the hypocritical talk that of the 8,375,000 voters in the country 5,000,000 are thieves and traitors. This class supports Hancock, the statesman-soldier. reconstruction proceedings by the Republicans

soldier.

The Democratic Convention to-day elected Oliver Porter, Frank M. Benjamin, and Almeria V. Burdick delegates to the State Convention.

Norwich, Conn. Sept. 19 .- The Fourteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, who served in the Second Corps under Gen. Hancock, held their annual reunion in Bockville cock, held their annual reunion in Rockville on Friday. A peculiarity of these gatherings is the rigid exclusion of everything of a political nature. Notwithstanding this fact and the additional one that a portion of the regiment are steadfast Republicans, at the close of the meeting, when one of the captains called for three cheers for "Winfield Scott Hancock, our old commander," there were three unanimous and enthusiastic cheers from the veterans.

Polish Democrats Organizing.

A Polish Hancock and English Campaign Club has been organized, with over 200 mem-bers, at 83 East Third street. The following officers were elected: President, Anthony ing officers were elected: President, Anthony Janicki: Vice-President, Stanislaus Krzeminski; Secrotaries, Arthur Aronson and Anthony Biskupski; Treasurer, Ladislaus Jonakowski. Saveral addresses were made, some of the speakers having formerly voted with the Republican party. In the course of the meeting protests were made against the statement, recently published, that a Polish society having 2,000 members would cast almost a solid vote for the Republican ticket.

Enthusiasm in Hempstead.

Hempstead had a banner raising and mass meeting on Tuesday evening, that surpassed any demonstration in Queens County since 1844. Enthusiastic Democrats from Rockaway, Far Rockaway, East Rockaway, Valley Stream, Freeport, and Minsola joined in the torchlight procession after the banner, but the torchlight procession after the banner, but the transparent was raised in Mein affect by the Hancock and English Campaign club. A. N. Weller presided at the mass meeting in Liberty Hall, which was packed to overflowing. The Hon, Andrew Dutcher and Major Quincy spoke.

Fairer faces than those beautified by Glenn's Sulphur Soap are rarely seen. Crittenton's 115 Fulton at __de.

GUARDING THE PIPE LINE. WHY WATCH FIRES WERE BLAZING

LAST NIGHT AT BAYONNE.

The War between the Standard Oil Company and the Central Railroad of New Jersey-A Special Police Force to Keep the Peace. There was great excitement in Bayonne, N. J., yesterday, over the warfare between the Central Railroad of New Jersey on one side, and the Standard Oil Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the other. On Tuesday night the OilCompany's men laid about two miles of pipe through Bayonne, the object being to divert the oil traffic to the Pennsylva-The Central Railroad people awoke to find themselves outgeneralled. Since then things have been lively in Bayonne, and further hostile demonstrations, it is rumored, are imminent. The main strategio point is the bridge over the railroad track at Thirtleth street. Camp fires blaze on each side, and for some distance the approaches to the bridge are constantly patrolled by pickets, who are relieved in regular military style. On the bridge itself a strong body of men is stationed. On Thursday afternoon the Central Railroad of New Jersey made an attempt to gain possession of the bridge, with a view of removing the pipe which crosses it, but the attempt was resisted. Since then no hostile demonstrations on their part have been apparent. It was rumored, however, that failing to gain possession, an attempt would be made to fire the bridge or blow it up with torwon by Hauer. In 22 monne, the content of the provided the boty and threw him on the stage in a few of the provided the boty and threw him on the stage in a few of the provided the boty and threw him on the stage in a few of the provided that the until the case was legally decided. Mayor Lane swore in about two hundred policemen, in addition to the

said, that by its charter it was compelled to build these bridges along the road at all points where required for the public accommodation. It was also required to keep them in good condition, but further than that its control over them ceased.

The pipe is a 6-inch pipe, and before laying it the company gave a bond of indemnity. Members of the police force of Bayonne say they have nothing more to do with the matter than to preserve the peace until the case is decided by the courts. At a late hour last night bonfires were still blazing all around the bridge, and armed guards were patrolling the approaches and closely watching all comers. No further demonstration had, however, been made by the railroad people.

If the Standard Oil Company is successful it will virtually transfer all its oil traffic from the Central to the Pennsylvania road by the connection which will be made with the last named road from Newark Bay.

THE ICE-BOUND WHALERS.

Nothing Heard of them or of the Arctic Exploring Steamer Jeannette.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The bark Legal Tender, which arrived here this afternoon from the Arctic, reports that nothing has been heard of the missing whaling vessels, Mt. Wallaston and Vigilant or the Arctic exploring vessel Jeannette. The revenue cutter, Thomas Corwin owing to the severity of the past winter and the tardiness in the breaking up of the ice this summer, was unable to continue on her errand. Letters received from some whaling ships by the Legal Tender represent that they had done better up to the time of writing than in ordinary seasons, the ficet having captured 120 whales, all told. Through the same sources it is understood that the Corwin intended to touch at Point Barrow, then cross over to the mouth of the Mackenzie River in search of the missing whalers, and, if no clue of them were obtained at either place, to proceed thence to Wrangel Land. The friends of the missing whalers are unanimous in expressing the belief that nothing will ever be heard from either them or the Jeannette. laston and Vigilant or the Arctic exploring ves-

Solon Chase's Retirement.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 24.-Solon Chase, in toay's issue of his paper, will give a letter from C. S. Co nant, demanding his retirement from the editorship nant, demanding his retirement from the editorably of the Enquirer, if he (Chase) proposes to advocate a straight Greenback ticket. In his reply Mr. Chase surrenders charge of the paper, imploring the directors to change its name. Its says this dark hight of fusion will soon pass away, and southett and common sense, will aranh have thinks the cause can nave die and a nin. He says he thinks the cause can nave die and a nin. He says he thinks the cause can nave die and a nin the directoration of and South, are teaching their soon that the Greenback road, like the road to heaven, is straight ahead.

Gen. Hancock on the Sick List.

Gen. Hancock's severe cold confined him to During that time a party of ladies and gentlemen from Kentucky called, but were told that the General coult receive no one. The party said that they would be satisfied with sering him, and would not expect him to talk. They were invited up and received with a hand shake and a weeky ladpy to see you.

A forsi horsalted, they do set high, with an accompanying complimentary letter.

Gov. Cornell Improving.

The condition of Gov. Cornell was more favorable last evening than at any time since his illness began He was moved to a room at the rear of the Brighton Hotel, so as to be away from the noise of the fireworks and music in the evening. Dr. Morgan, who is almost constantly at his bedside, said last evening that if the symptoms continued favorable through the night the crisis would undoubtedly be passed this morning and the patient would then mend rapidly. F. C. Cornell and O. H. P. Cornell, brothers of the Governor, were with him yesterday.

Gotting Ready for Election.

The Police Commissioners vesterday filled all The Police Commissioners reserving internal and a vacancies among the inspectors of election. Demoaire internal and the properties and the Reblican inspectors in the sembly Districts, and the Reblican inspectors in the sembly platficts, and the police
when Sheridan Shook and sent was causely divided
orks are to be appointed to-day, and the polling places

Tropic-Fruit Laxative serves the purpose of pills and

A HUSBAND'S VENGEANCE.

rge A. Ware Kills Lee Brumbaugh ac Gives Himself Up to the Sheriff. DAYTON, O., Sept. 23 .- Yesterday morning the remains of Lee Brumbaugh, a prominent citizen of Miamisburg and a lawyer at the Montgomery County bar, were buried from the church near his late residence. His death was tragic, and has carried with it desolation to two families. He was shot on Monday by George W. Ware, a postal clerk on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Bailroad and a resident of this city. The families of the dead man and his murderer were intimate. Only last week Mrs. Ware and her children visited Mrs. Brumbaugh's family in Miamisburg. Mr. Brumbaugh's business brought him to this place almost every day, and he not infrequently called at Mr. Ware's house. On frequently called at Mr. Ware's house. On Monday afternoon he was seen going here. He had been in the house but a few minutes when he rushed out without coat, vest, or hat, followed closely by Ware, who shot at him as he ran. One of the balls from Ware's revolver at length struck Brumbaugh, passing through both lungs and coming out on the left side just below the short ribs. He walked up the street a little way and, entering George Wood's grocery, sank in a chair exclaiming. 'I'm shot. George Ware shot me." He then sank to the floor.

grocery, ank in a chair exclaiming. 'I'm shot. George Ware shot me.' He then sank to the floor.

Five minutes later Warecame in carrying the wounded man's hat, cost, and vest. Stopping before the dying man, he said: 'Lee. I'm sorry I've killed, you, but I've endured it as long as I could.' He then went to the law office of R. M. Nevin, and after a consultation gave himself up to Sheriff Nixon. He now lites in jail.

The cause of the shoeting is said to be the intimacy of Mrs. Ware and Mr. Brumbaugh. The former went into convulsions when she heard of the occurrence, and for a time it was thought that she would die. She afterward recovered sufficiently to deny emphatically her guilt in the matter. The effect on Mrs. Brumbaugh was well nigh fatal. She is in delicate health, and the shock nearly killed her. She recovered sufficiently to be able to attend her husband's funeral yesterday. She has two children. Mrs. Ware also is the mother of two children. Brumbaugh was thirty-three years old, a native of Eaton, Ohio, and well and favorably known throughout the Miami valley. Ware had occupied his position on the road for a long time, and was highly esteemed. He remains reticent, It is known, however, that he only learned of his wife's unfaithfulness about a week ago, and on Monday, instead of going on his regular trip, remained at home and hid in the cellar to watch.

THE SHOOTING OF A. M. DOTY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 24 .- The accidental hooting of Mr. A. M. Doty of the drug firm of Brown & Doty of this city has caused much ex-citement here. On Wednesday evening the Foot Guard of Hartford arrived here, and during the parade the streets were thronged with people. Mr. Doty left his residence at about 9 P. M. to escort a lady home, and on his return stopped on the corner of Church and Bridge streets to see the procession. While he was standing there a fight occurred between Jack Casey and four or five students of one of the colleges here. Casey was said to be under the influence of liquor, and, it is alleged, struck one of the students, one of whom drew a revolver and fired. Almost immediately Mr. Doty clasped both his hands on his abdomen and exclaimed, "Oh God. I'm shot!" He stepped back a short distance and sat down on the stone steps of a grocery, and was afterward taken to his home. His condition is somewhat improved to-day, but the chances are against his recovery, as the bail has not been found. A student named Charles Duke was arrested and charged with the shooting. He said that he lived in Drew, Ark., and has been here since Sept. 1. On the evening in question a drunken fellow struck him and his friend Dudley Porter, another student, a son of ex-Gov. Porter of Tennessee. Duke drew his pistol to strike with, not to shoot, and with a student named Brown, ran up Church street. As he ran he put his pistol up the sleeve of his coat. While he was running he heard a pistol shot. He lost his own pistol between Church street and the Morgan House. His teetimony was corroborated; and as his pistol was found with a lithe barreis loaded, he was discharged. As Dudley Porter left the city after the shooting. It is believed that it was he who fired the pistol which fatally wounded Mr. Doty.

Officer Burns arrested Porter at the Sturtevant House, New York, to-day and brought him here and placed him in the custody of the Sheriff. Porter denies that he shot Doty, and says that he intended to return here to-night anyhow. He also says that his fellow students urged him to go away, fearing that Doty might die, and gave him money to go. influence of liquor, and, it is alleged, struck

hooting Herself After Requesting her Employer to Burn her to Death. COATESVILLE, Pa., Sept. 20 .- Mary Stiddon, aged 20 years, a domestic employed in the family of William Reed, in Charlestown township, committed spicide on Saturday She had for some time past shown signs of mental derangement, and had threatened to kill herself, saying that she was tired of life. As she did not attempt to put her threat into execution, not much attention was given to her words. On Saturday she said to Mr. Reed that, as she had broken several vows made by her, she ought to be punished for it, and, as a favor, she requested him to build a fire and burn her to death. She seemed greatly excited, but after being reasoned with caimed down and went to her room. Soon afterward the report of a pistol was heard. On going to the room it was found that Mary had shot herself, the ball entering her body below the left breast and lodging below the shoulder blade. Medical sid was summoned and the ball extracted. Some time after the wound—which is a fatal one—had been dressed and bandaged, Mary became very violent, and tore the bandages off. It was with much difficulty that she was prevented from committing more injury to herself. She was placed under the influence of anasthetics, and taken to the hospital. Religious excitement is supposed to have caused her derangement. not attempt to put her threat into execution, not

Defaulter Walte's Return to Vermont.

BELLOWS FALLS, Sept. 24.-There were large crowds at the depot in Brattleboro this morning, expecting the arrival of the defaulter, B. M. Waite. The train was stopped a mile below the depot, where the carriage was in waiting, and Waite was taken to Newigan to the was in waiting, and Waite was taken to Newiane to the county jail.

HRATILKBORD, Sept. 28.—Upon Waite arrival here to day he was placed in charge of the State authorities. He inquired what the State intended to do with him, and was told that there were eight indictments against him, to which he was expected to plead, probably at the present term of the court. This somewhat unnerved him, and he replied that it was utterly impossible for him to get counsel and prepare for trial at this term. "Shall I be allowed to furnish bail!" he asked, to which the State's Afterney replied: "That will be left discretionary with the Judge." After this Waite rather despairingly followed the Nherif to an adjoining room, while his son was sent to Bratiteboro to telegraph to E. Thelps, who, it is asid, is in the western part of the courty, and will be unable, even if so disposed, to reach attorney said the case would come before the court on Monday. ittorney londay.

Anger that Resulted in a Brother's Death. MONTREAL, Sept. 24.-This afternoon as the lumber barge. Davis had entered the canal, on her way to Ottawa, the Captain, Joseph Caron, ordered his brother Jean Baptiste, who was drunk, to port the helm. As the man paid no attention to the order the Captain was en raged, and pitched him from the helm with so much force that, his footcoming in contact with a coil of rope he was thrown into the canal. Every effort was made to was thrown into the canal. Every effort was made to the contact uniter arrest, accused of manslaughter. The body has not yet been recovered.

The Killing of Dorsey.

Coroner Knox will begin this morning the in quest on the body of John Dorsey, who was found fatally stabbed at Canal street and Bowery on Thursday morn-No more arrests have been made, but Capt. Allair any, that the evidence will be sufficient to hold one of the brisoners for the murder. The evidence that two of them brisoners for the murder. The evidence that two of them were concerned in the burglary at 188 Hester street is, he says, conclusive. The Captain has some information of the movements of Dorsey and his friends on the night before the nurder. This has not yet been made nublic, and it will throw additional light on the case. Dorsey's friends have made application at the Morsue for his remains and obtained a permit for their removal.

Father and Son Killed. Addison Junction, N. Y., Sept. 24.-When a

ew rods north of this station this afternoon the Montreal express train, bound south, struck a horse and buggy it which James Bean, a farmer, felyears of age, and his son O years old, were riding. The man, boy, and horse were instantly killed. The boy was thrown toto a field sixty feet distant, while his father was caught on the sow catcher and carried to the deposi-

Three Persons Killed and Nine Wounded, DETROIT, Sept. 24.-The boller in Loose & Son's froit drying house at Monroe exploded with terrific violence this forenoon, killing Henry O'Brien, engineer; Leonard Martin, cutter; and a boy named Chabenam, and wounding more or less seriously nine others. There were at one time thirty nersons around the building which was demolished.

TWO FROM GETTYSBURG.

WHY GEN. SICKLES AND GEN. BUTTER-FIELD WILL VOTE FOR HANCOCK.

Not Only Beenuse they Fought with him is the Battle that Saved the Country, but Be-cause they Belleve in the Man Himself. The declaration of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. who has hitherto been an active Republican, and was Minister to Spain under Grant, of his intention to support Gen. Hanccek, was the subject of rath comment in political circles yesterday. A the National Democratic headquarters Gen. Sickles's accession to the Democracy was considered of great value. The general belief among Democrats was that the Gen-eral's declaration would bring to Hancock's support thousands of soldiers who served in the army of the Potomse, and who have hitherto acted with the Republican party. Some Republicans profess to believe that few of the soldiers who served under him will follow his example. Other Republicans, who are not active politicians, regard Gen. Sickles's withdrawal from the Republican party as a very damaging blow. They openly express the opinion that his admitted ability as a political manager should not be lost to the Republicans, and they fear his influence with the veteran Union soldiers.

Gen. Sickles said yesterday that he was a

eandidate for no office. He should vote for Gen. Hancock, because he believed that the

Gen. Sickles said yesterday that he was a candidate for no office. He should vote for Gen. Hancock, because he believed that the country would be entirely safe under an administration of which he was the head. He had not determined whether he would take an active part in the campaign.

Gen. Sickles was in command of the Third Corps at Gettysburg, and lost his leg there. On the following day Gen. Hancock also fell desperately wounded just as his corps had repuised Longstreet—recently appointed by Hayes as Minister to Turkey—and won the great battle. The belief in Democratic circles is that Gen. Sickles will be pressed into the canvass, both as a speaker and a manager.

It has been generally understood that Gen. Daniel Butterfield. "Fighting Jo Hooker's" Chief of Staff, and hitherto a Republican, had privately announced his intention of voting for Gen. Hancock; but in the following interview, held yesterday with a reporter of The Sun, he makes his first public declaration of the fact.

I had a conversation with Senator Conking and Gen. Arthur on the fron pier, at Consy Island, early in the campaign." said Gen. Butterfield. "In which I told them that I intended to support the nomination of Gen. Hancock, Conkling replied by saying he didn't blame me. The next morning The Sun had a report of the conversation; but how in the world it got it is more than I could ever find out. Why am I a Hancock man? Well, I won't tell you just now. I will only say that I have known the man for twenty years, have fought by his side in the war, and know the kind of metal he is made of. Although I can't approve of all the principles of the Democratic party, and much less support all its candidates, it is quite probable that I will only say that I have known the man for twenty years, have fought by his side in the war, and know the kind of metal he is made of. Although I can't approve of all the principles of the Democratic party, and much less support all its candidates, it is quite probable that I will not overy fair minded and intelli

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S ULTIMATUM. The Demand for Dulelgno's Surrender Off.

cially Communicated to the Porte. LONDON, Sept. 24 .- A Vienna despatch to the Times says: " Mr. Goschen, British Ambassador at Constantinople, in the name of all the presentation of Vice-Admiral Seymour's ultimatum to Riza Pasha. The Montenegrins have strengthened their positions in every direction. At Antivari Gen. Bozo Petrovich commands : division of the most choice troops. A force is

division of the most choice troops. A force is also concentrated at Podgoritza, and a third force is at Andrievitz, on the Upper Lim, prepared for an Albanian attack on the Gusinje side."

Racusa, Sent. 24.—The British Consul has arrived from Scutari, where he deemed it dangerous for him to stay. The other Consuls remain at their posts. Riza Pasha still awaits instructions from Constantinople, and has not yet replied to Admiral Seymour's ultimatum. There are no Turkish regulars in Duicigno. Two fabors, who have fraternized with the Albanians, have encamped near the town.

CETTINIE, Sept. 24.—Admiral Seymour has returned to Gravosa with a special delegate attached by Montenegro to the commander of the international squadron.

The Ute Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-The Chairman of the Ute Commission telegraphs from Alamosa, Col., that 882 addit males of the confederated bands of Ute Indians have signed it be confederated bands of Ute Indians bave signed the treast. This is more than three-fourths of the male adults of the Ute bands, which, under the terms of the Ute bill, is the number required to itsure the ratincation of the treaty. Mr. Schurz will, in a day or two, instruct the Commission in regard to the preliminary steps to be taken to secure compliance on the part of the Utes with the terms of the treaty, which require the removal of a portion of them to the limits of their new reservation as defined in the bill.

A Probably Fatal Mistake.

George S. Campion, for twelve years past in the employ of Acker, Merrall & Condit, and living at 3 Bank street, last evening entered the saloon of Louis Roch, 3 Seventh avenue, and walked to the door of what he supposed was a closet. The door opened upon a fligh of stairs leading to the cellar, and Mr. Campion pitches headforemost to the bottom. He rose to his feet and staggered as if stumed. Refore persons in the salous could reach him he fell down a second flight of steps into a sub-cellar. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where the doctors mid be had suffered concussion of the brain and was not likely to recover. He has a wife and child, He is 30 years of age.

Thieves Playing an Old Game.

An old trick has been revived in the Ninth Ward. Men in workmen's clothes and carrying tools cal at rented houses, and say that the landlord has sent them to repair the roof. The tenant admits them, and on their way through the house the thieves pick up whatever of value they can find. Henry Albertson of 33 Clarkson attreet was robbed of clothing and jewelry yeaterday morning by two men whom he allowed to go to the road of the house. In the alternoon the same men sained admittance to 781 Washington street. From the roof of that house they entered the dormer windows of John H. Cathell's house, adjoining, and stole clothing.

A Press Correspondent Murdered. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.-Alfred Smith, cor-

respondent of the California Associated Press at Sierra City, was murdered on Wednesday. His brains were beaten out with rocks. The body was then deposited in his house, which was set on fire. Thomas Devine, his next neighbor, with whom Smith had a long standing lawaut over a land title, has been arrested for the crime. Smith was a native of Herkimer County, New York. Injured by a Causon Wad. William Tucker, aged 14, of 6 Harrison avenue, Brooklyn, while standing with other spectators

riewing the score as a solution, last evening, was struck in the right eye by the wadding from a cannon. The sight of the eye is probably destroyed, and the boy suffered a severe wound. He was taken to the hospital. Edward Proschel, 12 years old, of 45 Jackson

street, Brooklyn, was stabled by a playmate. Ben Unger, last evening, at North Second and Ninth streets, Brooklyn. The assault grew out of a quarred on the previous evening. Procedy received a cut in the left breast, but is in no immediate danger. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital for treatment.

Accused of Stealing Diamonds. marine Erkert, a 19-year-old chest maid, was yesterday arrested on suspicion of having stolen a pair of diamond carrings worth \$300 belonging to Mrs. Administ E. Hours. The diamond suspecared on Thursday morning from beneath the pullow in the bedroom of Mrs. Hanna's house at \$67. Sixte street, Brooklyn. The sirl projests that she is innocent. FRANCE'S NEW CARINET.

its Programme as Outlined by M. Cambetta' Organ-German Appropriation.

PARIS, Sept. 23.-The Republique Française M. Gambetta's organ) says: "The programme of the new Cabinet consists, first, in the execution of the religious decrees for the suppres sion of the non-authorized orders; compulsory and gratuitous secular primary education, and serious reform in the magistracy, the necessity for which is again demonstrated by the proclerical demonstrations at Poitiers and Angers. The foreign policy of the Ministry is honorable peace, such as befits one of the leading powers of the world. The name of Barthelemy-St Hilaire (the new Foreign Minister) furnishes in this respect superabundant guarantees to the

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Berlin correspondent

in this respect superabundant guarantees to the most timorous."

London, Sept. 24.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: "Unqualified approbation is the verdict of the newspapers here on M. Barthelemy-St. Hilaire's appointment. One journal, which two days ago predicted that neace could only be preserved by detaching Russia from the temptation of an alliance with France, and which said the hardest things about M. Gambetta's intentions toward Germany, now halls the installation of M. Barthelemy-St. Hilaire as a happy omen, as the abnegation of all bellicose designs on the part of the astual rulers of the republic, and as an set, deserving of Germany's fullest sympathy."

The Parls correspondent of the Times says: "At the Cabinet council yesterday it was agreed that proceedings against the non-recognized orders should be gradual, and preference given to cases unlikely to provoke legal conflicts. The idea of convening the Chambers before the usual time was rejected. The Ministry of Worship has been offered to M. Devès, but was declined through fear that the appointment might be made the subject of untoward discussion, seeing that, during the debate on the estimates for worship in the Chamber of Deputies, the proposal to make a separate Department of Worship was negatived by a large majority."

Faris, Sept. 24.—The circular letter of Minister Constans to the superiors of the unauthorized religious confraternities, requiring them to submit to the March decrees, which was published in the Official Journal on Sept. 19, was vesterday despatched to the superiors. In Intertence will be enforced."

It is stated that the new Cabinet will confirm the instructions given to the commander of the French squadron at Raguss.

M. Barthelemy St. Hillaire, Minister of Foreign affairs, has addressed the following circular of the diplomatic agents of France has never attached greater value than now to the maintenance of peace, so fruitful of advantage for her prosperity and honor. This system, inaugurated by the

THE MYSTERIOUS FIGURES.

Singular Facts and Rumors. Gen. Patrick H. Jones has left the 830.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is no longer one of the 320.

Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall remains with the 389.

The Hon. Samuel B. H. Vance is trying to unravel the No corps, division, or brigade flag in the army bore the figures 220. An effort to chalk the figures 339 on Judge Cowing's

ench has failed. There are 829 election districts in Dr. Polar Hayes's Assembly district.

The Hon. Thomas C. Acton mused over the figures 600 resterday morning. Sheriff Bowe suggests that Garfield clubs limit their membership to B29.

Rx-Alderman Matt. Stewart is looking for the man who Gen. Dan Butterfield saw the figures 829 yesterday A heartless Democrat took the Hon. Jacob Hess into

829 Sixth avenue last night. It is rumored that Inspector Byrnes will prefer charges against police officer No. 829. The Hon. Edwards Pierrepont understands the mean-

ing of B20. He is a Grant man. Letter Carrier No. 329, being an out-and-out Garfield The Hon. Bernard Riglin was running about the city esterday with 8330 in his pocket. Gen. Chester A. Arthur has not openly expressed his

pinion concerning the figures 329. It is reported that John L. Davenport washed 336 rom his office door yesterday morning. Judge Morgan threatens 839 days for the man wh dorns him with the mysterious figures.

Somebody chalked the figures 899 on the back of Col. dichael W. Burns, yesterday afternoon. It is said that Gen. Anson McCook will advise the disandment of Post 839 of the Grand Army. Horace B. Claffin, a Garfield merchant, received B29

It would be imprudent for any gentleman to chalk th The Hon, S. S. Cox says that there are 329 reason why Garfield should not be elected President. Counsellor James Oliver suggests that Marshall Jewel remove his headquarters to 229 Fifth avenue. A prominent Republican pays 8329 premium for

new in the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church. Alderman Poster threatens to chalk the figures 889 on We hear that ex-Aiderman Brady of the Eighth Ward and Henry G. Leask are carrying scrubbing brushes. It is said that there is a standing order in the offices of the Times and Tribune against printing the figures 1329. One of Winterbottom's carriages rolled through the

treet last evening adorned with the mysterious figures Stand 820 in Washington Market is doing a fair busi ness, and reports no falling off in Republican patronage. Mark Lanican says that it is exactly 839 miles from Mentor, O., to Washington, and adds that he has measured it A rumor that the Garfield men will fire 329 guns

when Grant comes home in October is doubtless un founded. It is said that the Republican tenants at 220 Broad. way threaten to move unless the number of the building is changed.

An indignant Republican threatened to whip a carman yesterday because his Custom House license was num pered 829. Judge Gedney threatens to commit for contempt of

Courteous Democrats, in writing letters to Republicans. should invariably stamp the figures 329 on the corner of the envelope.

dents will be chosen at the next grand Republican dem onstration in this city. The Hon. James Barclay says he has bought five pounds of chalk for missionary work in the Ninth Ward. The market for mops is steady.

No gentleman with a proper appreciation of his per

There is no truth in the report that BED Vice Presi-

sonal welfare would inscribe the figures 329 on the chair of Judge Jacob Patterson. Patrick McMullin shalked the figures 339 on the side walk in front of the residence of the Hon. John Jay last evening, and escaped unharmed.

"Another Democratic outrage" was perpetrated in this city yesterday. Judge Duffy committed a Garfield man who had taken #29 drinks. Senator Conkling was great on figures in his Academy of Music speech. He used the B, S, and S, but not co. ectively. They were too suggestive. Many colored Republicans "saddled" the BED "gig" yesterday afternoon; 32 and 29 "jumped out" morning

and evening in the Georgia lottery. It was the favorit

saddle.

Vermont's Official Vote. WRITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt. Sept. 24.—The micral returns of the Vermont election are as follows: distance, 70,709. Farphen, 47,804; Photp. 21,223; 1840, 1870, Schlering, Farnham.

Still Another Body from the Tannel. A body, believed to be that of Cormack Sheri-dan, was discovered under one of the iron plates, at I

BECAUSE OF A LITTLE DOG.

THE PROBABLY FATAL-RESULT OF A QUARREL ABOUT HIM.

Brother of the Boy who Owned him Shot by a Neighbor who had been Annoyed by the Barking-Apparently a Brutal Act. Jacob Buisser, a young Swiss, was shot and fatally wounded on Thursday night at his home in Union Hill, N. J., while quarrelling with Christian G. Schroeder. Buisser recently arrived in this country with his brothers, Joseph and Gotlieb, and his sister Anna. They moved to Union Hill, where they hired rooms in a large tenement house at Blum street and Hudson avenue. Among the other occupants of the house was Schroeder and his wife. Schroeder is advanced in years, but his figure is still creek and powerful. A few days ago Gotlieb Butaser, 12 years of age, a bright, pleasant little fellow, came home from school followed by a small dog. He was very fond of his new pet. A bed of old pieces of carpet was made for the animal in the hallway of the building near Schroeder's door. The dog was chained there during the night, and the Schroeders complained frequently that it kept them awake by its barking. Their requests to have the dog removed were not no-

and the Schroeders complained frequently that it kept them awake by its barking. Their requests to have the dog removed were not noticed by young Buisser, and his brothers declined to interfere.

On Thursday morning Schroeder went out gunning. When he returned in the evening he saw the dog sitting directly in front of the door leading from his apartments to the hallway. He was under the influence of liquor, and the sight of the dog made him furious. In this mood he quarrelled with Jacob and Joseph Buisser. A minute after they ceased talking the report of a gun was heard by all the tenants in the building, who, startled from their sleep, rushed, half clad, into the hall. They found Jacob Buisser lying on the floor, with blood flowing from a wound in the right side. His brothers were endeavoring to stop the blood, while Schroeder stood with his gun in an attitude of defiance a few feet distant.

A constable was summoned, and he arrested Schroeder. Recorder Schlechert began an investigation yesterday, which resulted in the formal commitment of Schroeder to the county in the await the action of the Grand Jury.

Joseph Buisser said to a reporter for The Sux yesterday: "Schroeder last night wanted my brother Jacob to kill the dog, sbut he wouldn't do that, and then Schroeder became furious and called him a Dutch thief" and other names. Jacob to kill the dog, sbut he wouldn't, and became more abusive than ever. Then, Jacob said he would have Schroeder arrested. When Schroeder heard that he exclaimed: "If give you all the arrest you want, and then ran into his own room. He came out a moment afterward with his shotgun in his hand. He raised it deliberately and shot Jacob." The wife of Schroeder said to the Recorder: On Thursday night when my husband came home we said down to eat supper. He had been drinking to excess and talked in a very loud tone, and began to abuse the Buissers. I tried to pacify him, but he wouldn't keep quiet. Presently the Buissers, who had overheard some of his remarks, came to the door and tried

An American Soprano's Successful Debut in Rome.

London, Sept. 24.—The correspondent of the Times at Rome telegraphs as follows: " A young American soprano, Marie Van of Cincinnati, has made the daring Verdi's opera of "Rigoletto." The enormous theatre which holds four thousand people, was full. The audi which holds four thousand people, was full. The audience received the debutants with absolute silence. Not-withstanding the natural axitation, which made her first notes uncertain, she went through the first scene well, was called out twice, and attained a well-deserved success. The Roman musical critics praise the quality and extent of her voice, which is strikingly sympathetic, the good style of her acting, and, with reservations on the want of training in the management of her voice and pronunciation of Italian words, predict for her a successful career." The lady referred to is probably Miss Van Zandt.

American Fishermen Threatened

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 24.—Capt. Chas. Martin of the fishing schooner Martha C., of and at this port from a Grand Bank cod-fishing voyage, reports that is vessel was twice boarded by hostile parties of New one was twice boasied by hostile parties of New-foundianders on Aug. 23 and Aug. 29 while the crew were engaged in rigring for squid, and fishing operations were forbidden. The invaders threatened on the latter occa-sion to drive the vessel from the grounds. Capt. Martin dared them to interfere with him, and, continuing to fish, he was no further molested. He reports having heart that several of the Newfoundlanders had been arrested by the local authorities for unlawful interference with American fishermen.

Explosion of Powder and Nitro-Glycerine DETROIT, Sept. 24.-An accidental explosion DETROIT, Sept. 24.—An accidental explosion of 300 pounds of Hercules powder and nitroglycering took place this morning at the Lime Kiln crossing, s shoal in the Detroit River, about twenty miles below this city, where the Government is engaged in extensive blasting to remove a dangerous ledge rock. The explosive materials were on a scow moored over the shoal. This of course was blown to atoma. The shock was tell miles away. Several workmen were cut by the flying splinters, but none were seriously hurt.

The Produce Exchange has addressed a letter o John Sherman stating that the receivers and export ers of butter And that the statistics as to the quantity or of a still butter exported are seriously at foult by reason of large exports of oleomaryarine as butter. The Exchange intorms Mr. Sherman that he would confer a layor not only upon the Exchange, but upon the entire dirry interest of the country, by giving directions to have oleomargarine cleared as such, and not as butter.

Immigration in August.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-There arrived in this country during the month ended Aug. 31, 1880, 58,972 passengers, of whom 50,508 were immigrants, 5,974 citi-zens of the United States returned, and 2,400 aliens not intending to live in the United States.

Congressional Nominations.

Washington L. Hope, by the Greenbackers of the Third the Month of the Ninth Massachusetta District.

Major M. F. Chfferty, by the Democrats of the Ninth Massachusetta District.

E. H. Webster, by the Republicans of the Second Maryand District. Edward Balbach, by the Democrats of the Sixth New Jersey District.

Prof. H. A. Halcam, by the Democrats of the Thirty-third New York District.

Grant Weddman (Dem.), Fourth Pennsylvania District.

W. B. Culberton (Dem.), First Iowa District.

Delegates to the State Convention. A. C. Hyde, P. P. Hakes, and B. B. Andrews, from Chenange County. L. P. Clark, D. D. Welrath, and M. J. Shoccraft, from Madison County.
Geo. W. Weiant, C. P. Hoffman, and Col. Wm. H.
Thompson of New York city.

MONTREAL, Sopt. 24.—Vennor, the Canadian weather prophet predicts cold and stormy weather for the remainder of September and part of October. The Thermometer in New York Yesterday.

At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M., 54°; 6, 53°; 58°; 12 M., 60°; 31, P. M., 70°; 6, 64°, 9, 62°; 12, 60°. The Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, clear or fair weather, southeast to southwest winds, stationary or slowly falling barometer.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Parnell has concluded not to return to this coun-ry, as he had arranged to do, to resume the land agita-The delegates to Saratoga from the First District of Otsego County are instructed for Samuel Thurber for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Hector C. Havameyer and others are named as trustees of the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000. They are to manufacture augar in Brookiyn.

Brooklyn.

Nicholas Lowenherger, a prominent citizen of Youngsville, Sullivan County, N. Y. committed suicide, on Thursey, by cutting this throat. He has shown symptons of Leanity for several weaks pass.

Among the passengers by the steamer City of Richmond, which sailed from Queenstown restressy for New York, are Mr. Archibald Forbes, the well-known war sorrespondent of the London Daily News, Mmc Gerster, series monitoring the London Daily News, Mmc Gerster, lebritists.